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- 1. A method for machine translation of information given as a character string in a first language into a character string in a second language, comprising
- storage in the knowledge base of model segments in the form of character strings in said first language, and in logical connection with these, model segments (133, 134) in the form of character strings in the second language,
  - identifying a structural segment in the character string of said first language following a first rule (102),
- comparing said identified structural segment with model segments (104) in the form of character strings in the first language stored according to a second rule,
  - striving to select one model segment (110) on the basis of said comparison,
  - reading a model, i.e. equivalent segment (121) in the form of a character string in the second language logically connected to the selected model segment, and
- translating said structural segment into said translation segment in the form of a character string in the second language on the basis of said equivalent segment and a third rule (122),
  - characterised in that the method comprises the identification of an intermediate word and/or a suffix and said first rule is essentially based on the identification of said intermediate word and/or suffix.
  - 2. A method as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that said information to be given as a character string in the second language is generated on the basis of translation segments and a fourth rule (124).
  - 3. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterised in that, when no model segment to be selected following the second rule is found as a result of the comparison of the structural segments, the structural segment is displayed by means of a user interface (131) and the equivalent segment of the displayed structural segment is stored in the knowledge base by means of the user interface (132, 133).
  - 4. A method as claimed in any of the preceding claims, characterised in that said structural segment comprises a punctuation mark.
- 5. A method as claimed in any of the preceding claims; characterised in that the type identifier of the model segment is stored in logical connection with the model segment.

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6. A method as claimed in any of the preceding claims, characterised in that there are more than two model segments representing different languages logically connected to each other.

7. A method as claimed in any of the preceding claims, characterised in that one of said rules is updated on the basis of output data from the user interface.

8. A method as claimed in any of the preceding claims, characterised in that information is fed over the user interface to update the knowledge base with a view to translate first information and said input data is used to update other data than those needed for the translation of said first information in said knowledge base.

9. A method as claimed in the preceding claims, characterised in that it comprises steps for

15 - reading the first information given as a character string in the first language,

- translating the first information given as a character string in said first language on the basis of data in the knowledge base into first information given as a character string in the second language to the extent allowed by the data available in the knowledge base,
- determining the additional data needed to complete the translation of the first information given as a character string in the first language into first information in the form of a character string in the second language,
  - feeding said additional data in the knowledge base to update the knowledge base,
- completing the translation of the first information given as a character string in the first language into first information given as a character string in the second language,
  - storing said first information given in the second language,
  - reading the second information given as a character string in the first langauge,
- translating the second information given as a character string in said first language into second information given as a character string in the second language on the basis of said updated data in the knowledge base.
  - 10. An arrangement for translating information given as a character string in a first language into a character string in a second language, comprising
- knowledge base means (20, 25) for storing model segments in the form of character strings in said first language, and in logical connection with these, equivalent segments in the form of character strings in the second language, and for storing a first, second and third rule,

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- means (20, 24) for identifying structural segments in the information given as a character string in said first language following a first rule,
- means (20, 25) for comparing said identified structural segment with the model segments stored in the form of character strings in the first language following a second rule,
- means (20) for selecting one model segment on the basis of said comparison,
- means (20, 25) for reading the model, i.e. equivalent segment in the form of a character string in the second language logically connected to the selected model segment in said knowledge base means and
- means (20, 24) for translating said structural segment into said translation segment 10 in the form of a character string in the second language on the basis of said equivalent segment and a third rule, said translation segment representing the information to be given in said second language,
- characterised in that said means (20, 24) for identifying the structural segment in said information given as a character string in the first language comprise means for 15 identifying an intermediate word and/or suffix, said first rule being essentially based on said identification of the intermediate word and/or suffix.
- 11. An arrangement as claimed in claim 10, characterised in that it further comprises means (20, 25) for generating information to be given as a character 20 string in the second language on the basis of at least two translation segments and a fourth rule.
- 12. An arrangement as claimed in claim 10 or 11, characterised in that it comprises user interface means (22, 23) for connecting the user to said knowledge base means. 25
  - 13. An arrangement as claimed in claim 12, characterised in that the user interface means are connected to said knowledge base means over a data transmission network.
- wing 10 any of claims 10-13, characterised in that said 14. An arrangement as claimed in knowledge base means comprise a first knowledge base means (25) and a second knowledge base means so that specific users have access to said first knowledge base means and only some of said specific uses have access to said second 35 knowledge base means.
  - Out 10 any of claims 10-14, characterised in that said 15. An arrangement as claimed in a knowledge base means comprise a first knowledge base means (25) and a second

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knowledge base means, the arrangement comprising means for data input from the user interface means to said second knowledge base means and means for selective transfer of data stored in said second knowledge base to said first knowledge base means.

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